

lication as it is planned, is to be devoted to its improvement and enlargement. Reviews of especially important contributions within its field will be published as they are prepared, and, in addition, a number especially devoted to reviews, digests, and a bibliography of the contributions to animal behavior and animal psychology for the year will be published annually. This review number is to be in charge of an Editor of Reviews. It is hoped that this special number may prove of value to those readers whose library facilities are meager. The Animal Behavior Monograph Series will be published in connection with the Journal as a provision for papers which are too lengthy, or, for other reasons, too costly to be accepted by the Journal. The monographs of this series will appear at irregular intervals, and they will be grouped in volumes of approximately 450 pages. The separate monographs will be sold at prices determined by the cost of manufacture, and the volume will be sent to regular subscribers for the price of \$3.00 (foreign, \$3.50). Subscribers to the Journal are urged to subscribe also to the Monograph Series. The Journal of Animal Behavior and the Animal Behavior Monograph Series will be published for the Editorial Board by Henry Holt and Company, New York. Manuscripts for the Journal may be sent to the managing editor, Professor Robert M. Yerkes, Emerson Hall, Cambridge, Massachusetts, or to any other member of the Editorial Board. Manuscripts for the Monograph Series should be sent to the editor, Professor John B. Watson, the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, from whom information may be obtained concerning terms of publication. Books and other matter for review in the Journal should be sent to the editor of reviews, Professor Margaret F. Washburn, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, New York. All business communications should be addressed to the Journal of Animal Behavior, Cambridge, Mass.

NOTES ON *LIMNOBIA PARIETINA* O. S.—The splendid crane-fly, *Limnobia parietina* O. S., has always been regarded as somewhat of a rarity. It was described by Baron Osten Sacken in 1861, from specimens taken at Trenton Falls, N. Y., "on fences, in September, numerous ♂ and ♀ specimens." It has since been recorded from the White Mountains, New Hampshire, and more recently (1909), Prof. C. W. Johnson has added a few more records: Prout's Neck, Me.; Intervale and Hampton, N. H., and Lake Ganoga, North Mountain, Pa. I have mentioned the occurrence of the species in Fulton County, N. Y., in ENT. NEWS for June, 1910. I have the following notes to add:

In early September, 1910, a friend and I were on a long fishing tramp up into Hamilton Co., N. Y. On the morning of the 2d, while passing from Silver Lake, near Arietta, to the White House on the

west branch of the Sacandaga River, I noticed an abundance of a large Tipulid flying about in the dense woods. They proved to be *Limnobia parietina*. The woods along Nine-Mile Creek were dark and gloomy, and very little sunshine penetrated to the ground below. When the *parietina* passed from the shadows into the bright sunlight they looked very large and conspicuous. There were hundreds of specimens about, and they were the only large crane-fly in this sort of habitat. They would fly lazily from some resting place, and usually alight on the trunk of some nearby tree, head upward. I picked seven ♂'s and one ♀ from such places, or seized them as they flew slowly past. It is a notable late summer species, all of the records being for late August or September.—CHAS. P. ALEXANDER, Ithaca, N. Y.

THE COLEOPTERORUM CATALOGUS, published by W. Junk, Berlin, edited by S. Schenkling, began publication September 15, 1909. Up to January 1, 1911, the following parts have appeared: 1. R. Gestro, Rhysodidae; 2. F. Borchmann, Nilionidae, Othniidae, Aegialitidae, Petriidae, Lagriidae; 3. Alleculidae; 4. M. Hagedorn, Ipidae; 5. R. Gestro, Cupedidae et Paussidae; 6. H. Wagner, Curculionidae, Apioninae; 7. H. von Schönfeldt, Brenthidae; 8. van Roon, Lucanidae; 9. E. Olivier, Lampyridae; 10. E. Olivier, Rhagophthalmidae, Drilidae; 11. A. Lévillé, Temnochilidae; 12. E. Csiki, Endomychidae; 13. Scaphidiidae; 14. M. Pic, Hylophilidae; 15. H. Gebien, Tenebrionidae I; 16. P. Pape, Brachyceridae; 17. Ph. Zaitzev, Dryopidae, Cyathoceridae, Georyssidae, Heteroceridae; 18. E. Csiki, Platysyllidae, Orthoperidae, Phaenoccephalidae, Discolomidae, Sphaeriidae; 19. M. Bernhauer et K. Schubert, Staphylinidae I; 20. A. Schmidt, Aphodiinae; 21. K. Ahlwarth, Gyrinidae; 22. H. Gebien, Tenebrionidae II; 23. H. Bickhardt, Histeridae. Part 24, S. Schenkling, Cleridae, is announced for immediate publication. All the other families are in preparation. The publisher thinks that there is little doubt that the "Catalogus" will be completed in about six years. Supplements will be published regularly after completion of the work. The literature on the biology and development of beetles, chiefly of the injurious species, will be listed with special care.

THE announcements of the Free Lectures of the Ludwick Institute to be given in 1911 at the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, contain the following references, direct or indirect to Entomology.

Scientific Explorers of America and Their Discoveries. By Henry A. Pilsbry, Sc.D., Special Curator, Department of Mollusks, Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia. Illustrated by lantern slides. Mondays at 8 P. M. February 13: Voyages of the XV., XVI., XVII. Centuries and their Geographical Discoveries. Illustrated with reproductions of interesting early maps and charts, showing the progress of knowledge of western geography. February 20 and 27: Zoological and Botanical Explorers and Writers of the XVI. and XVII. Centuries—Hernandez, Sir Hans Sloane, Bartram, etc. March 6: The Great Explorers of South and Central America and their Zoological Discoveries. March 13: Early North American Explorations.

Entomology. By Henry Skinner, M.D., Conservator, Entomological Section, Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia. Illustrated by